



**ALEXANDRIA.**  
THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 20.

WHEN a laborer comes home Saturday evening and his wife takes his wages and goes out to buy rice, starch, sugar, cotton and woolen cloth, a blanket, a spoon of thread, a pair of stockings, a piece of glass, a dish, plate, cup and saucer, or almost any and every other article a poor and economical housewife has to use, if he be intelligent and well informed, he knows that by the existing protective tariff he is compelled to pay out of his hard earned money from sixty five to one hundred per cent. more than the right price for every one of the articles here mentioned. And, what's more, he also knows that this tariff does not, and from the nature of the case cannot, increase wages, and besides, that its only beneficiaries are the rich and protected monopolists who own the factories at which these articles are manufactured, as the government has no use for the money raised by it—having in the vaults of its treasury already a hundred million more than it knows what to do with.

MR. CORCORAN, in his letter to the managers of the Lee monument, says:

"Although the life and example of such a man as General Lee may justly seem to be long, in some special sense, to the State and section which stood in the clearest sight of all his greatness and all his goodness, yet the whole country may rightly claim its share in the heritage of that renown which all generous minds are quick to accord to exalted virtues wherever found, and to magnanimity of soul wherever it is inspired by a supreme and conscientious sense of right."

Every right thinking man in the entire country will approve this well merited tribute to the model gentleman of the 19th century; but if Mr. Corcoran were a candidate for political office, the fact that he had expressed such a sentiment would effectually destroy his prospects of success, if success depended upon the votes of the Northern half of the Union.

MR. GRADY, in his speech welcoming the President to Atlanta, did not, as he did in his speech at the banquet of the New England Association in New York last year, express his thanks to the North for whipping the South in the civil war. His audience on the former occasion may have believed that one man can be thankful to another for "kicking" him, but the Georgians have too much human nature in them to swallow any such twaddle, though they readily understand how men may be friendly with, if not thankful to, those who have defeated them in battle.

THE PHILADELPHIA Record says: "The closeness of parties in the next United States Senate causes much concern in regard to the political attitude of Senator Riddleberger, of Virginia." The concern referred to, if it really exists, is utterly groundless. Mr. Riddleberger will obey the edicts of the republican caucus of the Senate just as implicitly as General Mahone would the will of the members of the Senate. Mr. Riddleberger holds the winning cards, but he has neither the ability nor the nerve to play them successfully.

MRS. TYLER, a Philadelphia lady, intended making a large contribution to the Lee monument fund, but was killed by an accident before carrying her intention into effect. Another apt illustration of the "unwisdom" of postponing the execution of good intentions. Procrastination is the thief of time. Strike while the iron is hot. Never put off until to-morrow what can be done to day.

THE FACT that the knights of labor still stand by their chief, Mr. Powderly, and by the great labor leader, Mr. George, both of whom are avowed free traders, to reasonable men, seems to indicate that the knights as a body are not so much in favor of a protective tariff as some of their ill advised and worse-informed members appear to be.

IT HAS now been discovered that though the sum of ten thousand dollars was sent by the knights of labor to Maine last fall to defeat Mr. Reed for Congress, it was not spent there. But what became of that sum has not been discovered.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20, 1887.

The committee appointed at the last meeting of the Virginia democratic association of this city to wait upon the civil service commission and ask it if the other two members of that commission—Mr. Oberley in his recent order prohibiting federal officeholders from joining political associations, have not yet discharged that duty, but will do so at an early date. At the meeting referred to it was publicly stated that the other two members of the commission were not on speaking terms with Mr. Oberley. Mr. Edgerton, one of the other two referred to, said yesterday that the civil service law does not prohibit federal officeholders from belonging to political associations, nor prevent them from speaking their minds politically nor to exercise their rights as free men and citizens, and that any law that would attempt to restrict their rights in this respect would not be tolerated in this country. Mr. Edgerton when told this morning what Mr. Edgerton had said, replied that he had not read his order, or if he had read it, he did not understand it. It is evident that two of the members of the commission at least are not in accord.

Associate Justice Harlan of the U. S. Supreme Court will in the conference room of that court to-morrow hear arguments by General B. F. Butler, General Roger A. Pryor and Mr. J. R. Tucker, in favor of granting an appeal in the case of the Chi-

cago anarchists. While the general impression is that the Justice will not grant the appeal, there are some who think he will.

The technical experts from the Navy Department who went to Alexandria yesterday to inspect the new life-boat now being built at the Norton ship yard there, by order of the Secretary of the Navy, speak of that boat in the highest terms; say its principle seems to supply perfectly the desideratum, and that its work cannot be excelled. They appear to be so well satisfied with it that it is expected the Navy Department will supply all the navy yards at which life-boats are used with similar ones as soon as possible.

The new carpet, fifteen hundred yards, for the hall of the U. S. House of Representatives is being put down to day. It is a green velvet with a small red flower; very handsome. The tops of the member's desks will be covered green to match. The paint and gild of the walls will also be brightened, and when all the improvements are completed the hall will present a magnificent appearance.

A letter received here to-day from Mr. Leedom, of Ohio, sergeant at arms of the House, says that unless a great change shall take place in the political prospects in that State between now and election day, the democrats will be successful, and that at present they evidently have the republicans on the run. This tallies with what an Ohio republican said the other day, as reported in this correspondence, about the affairs of that party there being in such bad condition that Mr. Sherman could not leave to fulfill his promise to go to North Carolina.

The iron for the new six thousand ton cruiser to be constructed at the Norfolk Navy Yard has been contracted for at the Bethlehem Iron Works in Pennsylvania and is now being manufactured. It is expected that the cost of the vessel when completed will be about three million dollars, a large per centage of which will be for labor, and therefore necessarily be spent in Norfolk.

At the agricultural convention this morning papers were read on "the work and the needs of experiment stations" and "experiments and investigations demanded by the farmers of Iowa." The papers were prepared by Prof. E. W. Hilgard, of California, and Prof. R. P. Spear, of the Iowa State Agricultural College, respectively.

Officers were elected under the new constitution as follows: President, Geo. W. Atherton, of Pennsylvania; Vice Presidents, S. D. Lee, of Mississippi; S. H. Peabody, of Illinois; Le Roy Brown, of Alabama; M. C. Fernald, of Maine, and Geo. H. Cook, of New Jersey. Executive committee, Edwin Willets, of Michigan; J. A. Patterson, of Kentucky; H. E. Alvord, of Massachusetts; C. W. Dabney, of Tennessee; Chas. K. Adams, of Ohio. Secretary, Chas. E. Thorne, of Ohio.

The friends of Mr. James Vorhees, son of the Senator, whose mental derangement has lately become apparent, have taken him to a private asylum in New York. His latest delusion is that the next national democratic ticket will be Cleveland and Vorhees, that it will be elected, and that Cleveland will die from natural causes within a year and a half after the commencement of his second term, and his father fill out that term and be elected for another.

Ex-Minister Foster was at the Capitol this morning with Lord Hordell and party showing them through and around that building.

Ex-Congressman Farbour, of the Alexandria district, has gone to New York, but is expected to return in a day or two, as he is now actively engaged in the business of the State democratic campaign which he is conducting.

#### The Medical Society.

The society met again in the hall of the House of Delegates, in Richmond, yesterday, when Dr. Bedford Brown, of Alexandria, delivered his address on "The Advantages of the Practical Study of Medical Science as a Means of Promoting Professional Success," which was an able paper and received with applause. The subject for general discussion—"The Choice of Anatomical Dissection"—was opened by Dr. Hunter McGuire, of Richmond by the reading of a paper of much scientific value to the profession.

The following was adopted: Whereas it has been demonstrated that the provision of the law "regulating the practice of medicine and surgery in Virginia" allowing applicants to appear before three individual examiners is a defect in the law; and whereas the high mission of the Medical Examining Board of Virginia is seriously hindered thereby; therefore be it

Resolved, That the legislative committee on this board, together with a committee appointed by the State society, be requested to petition the Legislature to repeal that provision of the law allowing applicants to appear before three individual examiners.

Dr. Hunter McGuire gave a clinic and operated on a man about thirty years of age for stone in the bladder by the supra pubic or high operation as it is called. He opened the abdomen below the peritoneal cavity, made an incision into the bladder and extracted the stone with two fingers of his right hand. The operation occupied but a few moments.

The reading of special reports was taken up at the opening of the afternoon session; the first being "Advances in Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children," by Dr. Henry M. Clarkson, of Haymarket. The next paper read was "Advances on Chemistry," by Dr. Edward M. Magruder. The last paper of this session was by Dr. Herbert M. Nash on "The Importance of an Early Diagnosis of Occipito-Posterior Positions with Suggestions as to Their Management."

To-night Dr. and Mrs. Joseph A. White will give the members a reception from 9 to 12 o'clock, and Dr. and Mrs. Hunter McGuire will entertain during the same hours.

BRINGING BACK BREMEN.—Two hundred and fifty-three barrels of American-made whiskey were brought to this country from Germany on the last steamer from Bremen. Almost every steamer either carries over or brings back American whiskeys, which are sent to Europe for storage, the freights both ways and the storage there being considerably less than the cost of keeping liquors in the bonded warehouses here. All during the summer large distillery owners shipped their products to Bremen and other foreign ports for storage and to avoid onerous revenue charges. Much of that exported is now being returned, the length of time for which it is allowed to remain out of this country having expired.

An elephant belonging to a travelling circus broke out of the stables at Rugby, Eng., and busting open the door of a small cottage adjoining, squeezed in, unfettered the cupboard, and dined on a dozen pots of jam, a gallon of pickled onions a supply of sausages, a joint of meat, a loaf of bread, a pound of butter, and a quantity of sweets. It took nearly two hours to get the animal out.

The twenty-fourth annual convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was opened in Chicago yesterday by P. M. Arthur, grand master. His report showed a membership of 6,257, a gain of 1,843 during the year. In that time \$259,500 were paid to widows and orphans, \$22,244, 689.61 given to the establishment of the Brotherhood.

#### VIRGINIA NEWS.

Detective John T. James, who killed Jas. Riley, his partner, in Norfolk, has been jailed in the sum of \$2,500.

The Norfolk Evening News was sold to-day to the Christian Voice Publishing Company, and will hereafter be published as an afternoon paper under another name, and will only go into politics as news.

There were fully 3,000 persons in attendance at the Lynchburg fair yesterday. Senator Daniel delivered a short address of welcome. Senator Butler, of South Carolina, was on the stand during the opening ceremonies, but took no part in the exercises. The races were of no special importance.

At Abingdon, on Saturday last, the case of Judge George W. Ward against Dr. William White, Daniel T. Campbell and N. G. White for damages, was decided, resulting in a verdict for Ward for \$1,575. Judge Ward was shot down in the streets of Abingdon by these parties more than a year ago.

The republicans of Norfolk held their convention yesterday and nominated ex-Sheriff Frank L. Shade and ex-Superintendent of Schools R. G. Banks for the House of Delegates. Resolutions approving the course of General Mahone in the United States Senate and endorsing the candidacy of Gen. V. D. Grover for that position were adopted. In Norfolk county the anti-Mahone republicans nominated A. J. Sykes for the Legislature in opposition to Col. George A. Martin, Mahone's candidate.

An important case was recently decided in the Circuit Court of Accomac county, by which a number of people on Assateague Island will be deprived of the land on which they are now living. The suit was brought by Dr. John W. Field, of Chincoteague, and his brother, Dr. Samuel Field, who claim that the land belongs to them by reason of a grant dating back to the year 1640. The land was allowed to lie out and the taxes were left unpaid for many years. In this way persons took it up under land warrants and settled on it. By the decision of the court these persons are dispossessed. It is expected that the case will be taken up to the Court of Appeals.

#### An Address from Engineer Arthur.

At the opening of the twenty-fourth annual international convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Chicago yesterday, Grand Chief Engineer P. M. Arthur, spoke as follows:

"We are known as an organization of honest men, having honest intentions, which we ever have, and shall ever execute in a straightforward, honest manner. We are enemies only to wrong in its various devices and garbs, and can assuredly say that political schemes and aspirations have no place in our association. A mighty army of men, representing three hundred and sixty-five divisions, has gathered about a nucleus of twelve men who twenty-four years ago assembled in the city of Detroit and started an organization destined to be more than they then knew or dreamed."

"To-day we number twenty-five thousand men, and while our numbers are great we would not have you consider only the quantity, but quality as well. To be a brotherhood man, four things are requisite; namely, sobriety, truth, justice and morality. This is our motto, and upon this precept have we based our practice. Taking all things into consideration, our relations, both to ourselves and with various railroads employing brotherhood men, are amicable. When we consider the dissatisfaction which is everywhere manifest about us—almost can feel it in the air which surrounds us—our few troubles pale into insignificance. The spirit of discontent walks unchallenged from ocean to ocean across our broad continent, whispering greedily into the ears of men 'More, more.' And so the cry is taken up and repeated until it becomes a deafening roar. It is a short stride from the word to the deed, and every day in our papers we may read the result of this discontent. Labor of all kinds, from the most menial to the most skilled, with that cry still ringing in their ears while their judgment sleeps, has risen up and refused to work, preferring no pay to little pay. And with what result? Death, disaster and despair. There have been times and incidents when the 'strike' was the only court of appeals for the workman, and the evil lay in the abuse of them, and not in the use of them."

"The methods used to bring about a successful termination of strikes, the abuse of property, and even of persons, has brought the very name into disrepute, while the troubles of the laboring men are rapidly receiving mere cast, and sympathy for him is dying out. More and more clearly defined is the line becoming which divides the honest man, satisfied with a just remuneration which he has truly earned, until by his own effort he can rise to a higher position in life, and the loud voiced 'bomb-thrower,' who, scarcely able to speak the English language, seeks to win his own comfortable living from those who have worked for it, presuming upon the imagination, and arousing false hopes in the hearts of those who are still more ignorant than himself. Among sensible men the day for all this is past."

"Let 'mercy sense justice,' and justice be tempered with moderation. A wise arbitration looks to a long result, rather than to immediate satisfaction, and accomplishes more than intimidation ever can hope to do. Our first father earned his bread by the sweat of his brow, and from that ancient time to this enlightened age there has been discovered no honest way other than this."

"It is not my intention to impose upon this convention any dogma upon the drink question. But I cannot refrain, in honesty to my own convictions, from deploring the sad havoc that intemperance is making in the ranks of our fellow men. So great is this evil that no man or woman who is striving to improve their fellows, can help taking it into account. It is indeed, an important factor for evil in our midst. Not only from the physical and moral standpoint is it working mischief, but from the standpoint of labor. The honest man who abstains from every evil will be the strongest temptation to degrade him to the ways in danger of bringing disgrace upon his brethren. He has lost his self-respect, and to some extent, his independence, thus making an easier victim to the greed of a selfish employer. I therefore, urge upon you the necessity of abstaining from every evil that will in the slightest degree impair your usefulness as citizens or your efficiency as locomotive engineers. Be frugal and industrious; practice economy; save your earnings; make the best use you possibly can of your time and talents. I wish to publicly thank the various divisions for their many acts of courtesy and extend the same to my associates in office, who labor diligently to aid me at all times in the various departments of our official business. I congratulate you upon the success of the past year, and would admonish you to be ever on the alert for the best interest of the cause which you have espoused."

THE 1ST VIRGINIA FLAG.—The national drill of May last is recalled to-day by the appearance in the window of Willet & Tonn's store, on the Avenue of the State flag awarded to the First Virginia Regiment, which has just been finished and forwarded to the drill committee by the manufacturers. The flag is the First Virginia colors—a regulation United States flag, a set of guidons and a State flag, and it is the latter flag which is now on exhibition. It is made of blue silk, bordered with yellow fringe, and is 6 feet wide by 9½ feet long. In the center, embroidered in silk is the seal of Virginia, 3½ feet in diameter. It is a beautiful piece of workmanship, the seal at a little distance looking as if painted. Around the seal are the words "First Regiment Virginia Volunteers." The flag will be mounted on ebony sticks, ornamented with gold, and will cost \$400. They will first be carried at the dedication of the Lee monument on the 27th instant.—*Washington Critic.*



#### TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

##### A Terrible Story of the Sea.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Oct. 20.—Upon the arrival of the Mallory steamship Comal from New York yesterday the master of the vessel, Capt. John Risk, reported that during the voyage a coal passer, John H. Graham, of New York, had died of overheat and cramps and was buried at sea. This was the substance of Captain Risk's report at the naval office as required by the U. S. statutes in such cases. Nothing more was thought of the matter during the day, and no suspicion of foul play existed at the custom house. It was, therefore, a matter of very great surprise when later one of the coal handlers named Riley, who made the trip with Graham, visited the office of the U. S. Commissioner and made affidavit charging William R. McCullough, chief engineer of the Comal, with the murder of Graham. Riley's story, for savage and devilish inhumanity, surpasses belief. In substance he swears that he was working in the same watch with Graham; when they were four days out from New York, Graham, while in the fire room at work, complained to him (Riley) and others of being sick and unable longer to "hold up his end" on the work. Shortly after this Chief Engineer McCullough came in and found Graham lying down, apparently sleeping, whereupon the engineer remarked, "I'll wake you up," and suiting the action to the word, he deliberately took a large shovel and scooping a full of red hot coals from the furnace, he poured them over the prostrate form of the sick man and followed up the work by beating and abusing Graham as he lay writhing under the burning coals. Riley further swears that within fifteen minutes after Engineer McCullough had first assaulted Graham the latter was a corpse and was immediately removed to the engine room and laid upon a grating. Perhaps the most extraordinary statement made by Riley is that the body of the dead man was kept on ice until the steamship was within twelve hours' run of Galveston, and then buried at sea. The commissioner immediately issued a warrant charging McCullough with murder on the high seas and he was arrested while on board the vessel by a deputy U. S. marshal and committed to jail. Five witnesses were also arrested to await the sitting of the federal grand jury. Engineer McCullough is about 43 years old and is a resident of New York city.

##### The President's Tour.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Oct. 20.—The Presidential tourists arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning. There were the usual large crowds in waiting, but the strictest order prevailed. Gov. Emy delivered the address of welcome, which was appropriately responded to by Mr. Cleveland. The President has received a telegram from the Mayor of New Orleans stating that a committee is on the way to ask that the trip be extended to that city. Col. Lamont has replied that the President's imperative engagements make compliance with the request impossible. Mrs. Cleveland was the recipient of a unique and beautiful souvenir of her visit to Montgomery. It is a jewel case in the form of a bale of cotton about eight inches in length and proportionate in depth and width. It is made of pure silver and is a very artistic production. Its sides are of oxidized silver, representing the bagging of the bale, while frosted spots bear a striking resemblance to the snowy cotton bursting from its confinement. The plantation mark upon the end of the bale is "G. C. 1886," and the warehouse mark on its top is "F. F. C." The inside of the cover bears an inscription, "Presented to Mrs. Grover Cleveland by the Mayor and City Council as a token of their regard, on the occasion of her visit to Montgomery, Alabama, Oct. 20, 1887." The presentation was made by Mayor Reuss in the name of the municipality.

##### English Communists.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—A number of socialists and unemployed workmen gathered in Hyde Park to-day. One of the speakers unrolled and waved a red flag, crying "The glorious commune." A section of the mob thereupon stamped. Scores of persons in the crowd were thrown down and trampled upon. Those who stamped reassembled later in another portion of the park, and were coming disorderly were dispersed by the police.

##### A Serious Charge.

SHERMAN, TEX., Oct. 20.—John W. Fields, one of the oldest and wealthiest residents of Grayson county, was arrested yesterday morning on the affidavit of Geo. W. Brawley, a young farmer, charging Fields with committing incest with his fourteen year old daughter Josie.

##### Froze to Death.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—During the past few days persons sleeping in the open air at Carlsruhe, Crefeld and elsewhere have been frozen to death. The severe weather which has prevailed is unprecedented at this season of the year.

##### Personal.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Mrs. James A. Garfield and her daughter, Miss Mollie, who were passengers on the steamer Arizona from New York, have arrived at Liverpool.

##### Sale of the Great Eastern.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The steamer Great Eastern has been sold at auction for \$105,000.

George Francis Train has informed the inhabitants of St. Louis that if he can be guaranteed free speech in that city, he will make his home with them.

A curious will was recently opened in a near city. It read as follows: "I bequeath my large property in real estate, equally to my two daughters—with the earnest request that they will live harmoniously and always keep on hand a good supply of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup."

#### NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steam engineers of Chicago have succeeded in the knights of labor.

It is proposed in England to raise \$200,000 for a monument to Dickens.

Rain yesterday interfered with the programme for the President's entertainment in Atlanta.

The argument before the New York Court of Appeals in the Sharp case has been postponed until the 27th instant.

Hon. Levi P. Morton was yesterday granted a permit to build a \$200,000 seven story apartment house on the north west corner of Fifteenth and H streets, Washington.

The liberal congress at Nottingham, England, yesterday resolved that the disestablishment of the church in Wales should succeed home rule as the leading point of the liberal policy.

The first of the ten-inch rifled guns for the monitor Miantonomah, with part of its carriage, has been completed at the Washington ordnance factory and sent to the proving ground at Annapolis.

Benjamin Spriggs, colored, was convicted at Upper Marlboro, Md., yesterday of murder in the second degree in killing George Rawlett, and sentenced to seventeen years and six months in the penitentiary.

A curiosity was caught in the waters of the Choptank river a few days ago. It was a good sized terrapin with a healthy, well-developed oyster on his back, and was both literally and figuratively an oyster on four legs.

A man named Arthur Mitchell was arrested in Harrisburg, Pa., yesterday and taken to Philadelphia. He is suspected of the murder of policeman Johnson, of Philadelphia, who was killed by an unknown man in the early part of October.

The ninth game of the base ball championship series, played at Philadelphia yesterday by the St. Louis and Detroit clubs, was won by the latter by a score of 4 to 2. Should the League club be successful in one more game it will have won a majority of the entire series of six games.

Simon Haver, 83 years old, of East Sullivan, Maine, died yesterday from the effects of injuries received Monday evening from an encounter with a large bear. The bear, wounded by a gun shot in a cornfield, attacked Mr. Haver near his house. The brute was pursued and killed.

A Dublin dispatch says: "At the Tuam fair yesterday thousands of head of cattle and sheep were offered for sale at ruinous prices, but despite the exceedingly low prices there were no purchasers. Large graziers declare that they cannot continue business any longer, and must take advantage of the bankrupt law."

The second day's session of the Protestant Episcopal Congress was called to order by Bishop Dudley, at Louisville, yesterday. The topic discussed was "The Higher Education of Women." Rev. Geo. L. Locke, of Bristol, R. I., argued that women were capable of receiving higher education. Woman suffrage was a possibility of the future.

The text of an extradition treaty with Guatemala executed in 1870 is now published. An additional article was adopted last winter by which it is agreed that neither country is to be required to surrender its own citizens, a principle insisted upon by Secretary Bayard for the protection of citizens of the United States from "modes of trial and punishment unknown to our laws and held in abhorrence alike by the government and people of the United States."

#### [COMMUNICATED.]

A fair and appreciative audience assembled in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association building on Tuesday evening last, to hear the first of the series of lectures to be given there during the winter months. The speaker on this occasion was the Rev. J. M. Nourse, who selected for his subject, "Superstition," and handled it with marked ability. He commenced his address by showing to what extent the "horse shoe" had been, and was now being used as an omen of good luck. Said he, it is not only placed over the doors of buildings in its rough state, but is so embellished as to render it a handsome parlor ornament, and many ladies and gentlemen were now wearing them as ornaments. He showed how largely this belief had been indulged in, not only in this, but in foreign countries, and introduced many features of it that the writer had never heard of. Although thrown upon a boy with that class of the human race, who so largely believe in it, he was to enter into detail of them would encroach upon too much of your space. The speaker quoted from the Word of God and clearly proved that this mode of belief was nothing more nor less than practical idolatry, and a scheme devised by man to thwart the plans of Him who rules the universe and who "deeth all things well."

The talk on Tuesday evening next will be given by Dr. D. N. Frost, who will interest us on a variety of subjects. The talks that are to be given weekly have the promise of not only being interesting but instructive to all who may avail themselves of the privilege of attending. The Young Men's Christian Association have reason to be greatly encouraged in the noble work they are carrying on here. The great object for which the Association was organized has been fully met in the interest with which the young men have manifested in it. The heart of the writer has greatly rejoiced in seeing so many of them at the meetings for prayer and praise.

Now a word or two to our good citizens before I close. The circular that has been recently sent out to you appealing for pecuniary aid I trust will be liberally responded to, and that we will soon have our organization on a firm basis and carry on a great work for the Master in this city. T.

#### Beautiful Women

are made pallid and unattractive by functional irregularities which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will infallibly cure. Thousands of testimonials. By druggists.

For three weeks I was suffering from a severe cold in my head, accompanied by a pain in the temples. I tried some of the many catarrh remedies without any relief. Ely's Cream Balm was recommended to me. After only six applications of the Balm every trace of my cold was removed.—HENRY C. CLARK, 1st Division New York Appraiser's Office.

I was troubled with catarrh in my head to a annoying extent for three years. After using one bottle of Ely's Cream Balm I was entirely cured.—Wm. J. CLINE, Victor, N. Y.

#### LONDON PURPLE.

Just received a fresh supply at

W. F. CREIGHTON & CO'S.

Sisal and Jute FODDER YARN just received at 228 King street, for sale wholesale and retail by

J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

#### EGG NOODLES.

VERMICELLI, LENTILS,

SPLIT PEAS AND BARLEY.

By J. C. MURPHY & SON.

PHILLIPS'S DIGESTIBLE COCOA, highly recommended for invalids and children, for sale by

J. C. MURPHY.

SATISFACTION TOBACCO received to-day by direct from the factory, and for sale low by

J. C. MURPHY.

LUNCA AND MARKET BASKETS, a full line just received by

J. C. MURPHY.

BORN SOAP, white, just received and for sale at 5c per cake by

J. C. MURPHY.

THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.—At the meeting of the Society of the Alumni of the University of Virginia last June, it was determined to build an alumni memorial hall at that institution in memory of all the dead alumni of the professorial, and of the distinguished men in this and other States to whom the university is indebted. Committees are being appointed in the various States to push the matter, and nothing will be allowed to delay the work. The new medical hall at the University will be dedicated on the 25th inst., and Dr. Paul B. Ringer, of North Carolina, will deliver the address. A new mess-hall is being built in Dorson's row. The number of students this year is much larger than had been expected, there being at this date some seventy-five matriculated more than at the same date last year. A Baltimore lady has given the university \$5,000 to establish a school ship.

In mining districts where men have been burned or bruised by careless men, Salvo Oil has been used to great advantage. It is now sold by all druggists at twenty-five cents a bottle.

#### MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The stock market opened steady this morning, most stocks being either unchanged or but slight fractions different from last evening's final figures. The market was very quiet except for a half dozen stocks. Prices, however, were firm to strong during the early dealings, and the active stocks made advances of from ¼ to ½ per cent. By 10:30 the advance was checked and the list declined rapidly, being carried below the opening figures, the losses from the highest point ranging from ¼ to ¾ per cent. The list subsequently rallied and became quite strong, regaining all the loss from the previous day. At 11 o'clock the market was fairly active and steady to strong, generally a shade above last prices. Money easy at 4½.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.—Virginia Gs consolidated 46; past-due coupons 61; 10-40s 34½; new 36 ½ bid to-day.

#### ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

October 20.—There has been no change in Flour for several days; millers are still firm in their views and are not pressing sales but meet current prices. The wheat markets are still in line; sound, sweet, well-cleaned samples are in constant demand and are readily sold; we note sales as usual at from 65 to 75 for damaged to good. Corn is weak; new white 46½; old 53½; yellow, old, 53½. Rye is active at 52½. Oats are firm at 31½. Eggs are scarce and higher. Other produce is easy and with more liberal receipts.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 9½. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Southern quiet and steady; red 78½; amber 79½. Southern quiet but firm; No 2 winter red 79½; No 2 winter white 79½; No 2 winter yellow 79½; No 2 winter green 79½; No 2 winter blue 79½; No 2 winter black 79½; No 2 winter brown 79½; No 2 winter gray 79½; No 2 winter white 79½; No 2 winter yellow 79½; No 2 winter green 79½; No 2 winter blue 79½; No 2 winter black 79½; No 2 winter brown 79½; No 2 winter gray 79½; No 2 winter white 79½; No 2 winter yellow 79½; No 2 winter green 79½; No 2 winter blue 79½; No 2 winter black 79½; No 2 winter brown 79½; No 2 winter gray 79½; No 2 winter white 79½; No 2 winter yellow 79½; No 2 winter green 79½; No 2 winter blue 79½; No 2 winter black 79½; No 2 winter brown 79½; No 2 winter gray